

THE CHAMPION CHRONICLE

VOLUME 14

CHAMPION, (Alberta) THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1932

NUMBER 28

PENSLAR BUCHU AND PALMETTO

A
REMEDY FOR
Kidney Disorders

The Champion Pharmacy
Phone 9
Druggists & Chemists

— Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels —
HOTEL YORK
EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates: \$2.00 and \$3.00
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices
ALSO OPERATES
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates

Sam Fong Cafe
FRIGIDAIRE ICE CREAM AND FRUIT
CIGARS CIGARETTES TOBACCOES
SOFT DRINKS, ETC.
ROOMS
Best Meals in Town Bread For Sale

Specials This Week
Wall Paper, while it lasts, Single Rolls..... 15c
14 qt. Galvanized pails, each..... 35c
No. 2 Galvanized Tubs, each..... 99c
Nail Hammers, each..... 49c
Hammer Handles, 3 for..... 25c
Hickory Axe Handles, each..... 29c
Floor Wax, a real buy at..... 29c
One Gal Crocks, each..... 15c
Mixing Bowls, each..... 23c
Hand Saws, good quality, each..... \$1.19

Farmer's Hardware
RES. PHONE 12 HOUSE PHONE 28


Champion Lodge
A.F. & A.M.
G.R.A.
Meets second Thurs-
day in each month.
Visiting brothers
welcome.
J. M. MOFFATT C. L. DEPUZ
W. M. Secretary

DR. C. T. GALBRAITH
SURGEON & PHYSICIAN
IMPERIAL HOTEL BLOCK
VULCAN
Consultation by Appointment
Phone 1 Vulcan 10 or 1012

Dr. H. NEWTON NEAL
DENTAL SURGEON
In Champion Thursday
Fridays and Saturdays

If you want Value
for your Money
Buy Theriault
COAL
More Heat per ton
Less Ash
\$3.00 per ton at mine.
Phone 407
ERNEST RHODES, Operator.

FAIRBAIRN & CLARKE
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
LETHBRIDGE
At Office of Herbert Cooper
Champion, each Thursday
afternoon.

Local Resident Passes

The death occurred on Sunday morning, of Frank Starr, in his 71st year. Deceased had not been well for some months past.

Mr. Starr was born in Wisconsin in June 1861. In 1884 he married Miss Harriet L. Reeves, residing in Wisconsin until 1917, when with his family he moved to Champion, purchasing land about four miles west of town. In 1927 he sold his farm and moved to California, returning to Champion in 1930, where he was residing at the time of his death. The life of Mr. Starr had been overshadowed by the death of his wife which occurred in May 1932. While of a decidedly quiet disposition he still made many friends and his removal will be the cause of widespread and lasting regret.

He leaves to mourn his loss two daughters, Mrs. I. Fisher of Champion and Mrs. R. W. Burgess of Long Beach, California; three sons, Robert and Fred of Browning, Montana and Charles of Champion, and seven grandchildren.

The funeral, which was in charge of the Christians, Funeral Home, Lethbridge, took place from the Community hall on Monday afternoon, to the Champion Cemetery, Rev. Peter Dawson officiating. A large number of friends were present to do the last honors to the deceased.

Car Overturms

When coming from Browning, Montana to attend the funeral of their father, a locked steering gear caused Bob Starr's car to overturn in the ditch near Wilson siding. Fred Starr, a passenger, received severe injuries about the face, while Bob Starr received injuries to the chest. Mrs. Fred Starr and Mrs. Bob Starr, the other passengers escaped without serious injuries. The car was completely demolished.

Curlers Again Active

At a meeting of the executive committee of the local curling club held Wednesday, Alex Gitz was elected caretaker of the rink. Work will commence at the rink immediately, and with present weather conditions, skating and curling should soon be the popular sports. It is to be hoped that more co-operation and enthusiasm will be shown to the curlers by the community, in their effort to provide these popular sports for all.

At the regular communication of the Champion lodge A.F. & A.M. held Thursday night in the Champion community hall about seventy five members from Champion and neighboring towns were present. The feature of the evening was an address by Rev. Canon Middleton of Cardston which proved highly inspirational.

Important Announcement

To Policyholders of Great-West Life Assurance Co.
It gives me great pleasure to announce that there will be an increase in the Company's scale of profits to policyholders beginning Jan. 1st, 1933. The increase will apply to all the usual plans of insurance. W. H. Hunter, district representative, Nanton.

Local & General

Remember the date of the Ladies Aid Bazaar Dec. 23.

Miss Helen Farmer spent the holiday at her home here.

Miss Helen Bastin was a Calgary visitor over the week end.

J. Lobban has commenced work on his garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ruggles were Calgary visitors recently.

Miss Helen Fath and Miss K. Bach spent the holiday at their homes here.

Miss Joan Bastin was a week end visitor in Nobleford, guest of Miss Doris Luchin.

Mrs. Geo. Dupue has been confined to her bed due to illness.

Mrs. Geo. Taylor, Violet and Harry were Lethbridge visitors recently.

Mrs. J. McIntyre returned home Wednesday after a holiday of two weeks in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ruggles have taken up residence on the Baxtrum farm.

Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Baker and Caroline spent Armistice Day in Calgary.

Mr. J. Ashmore has taken up residence in the house owned by I. Granin.

Mr. Steadman of Calgary was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Hommel and family have been confined to their home with fluenza.

FOR RENT—Room next to Meat Market. Apply to H. E. Guit.

Miss Blanche Schooley was a Calgary visitor over the week end.

The Literary Society meeting for Friday 18 will be postponed until Wednesday, November 23.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Versalys have taken up residence in the house owned by Mr. H. Higgins.

Miss McKinney, who has been the guest of Mrs. Farmer, left for her home in Clarendon.

Mrs. Waite of Casper, Wyoming is visiting her father, Mr. O. Hargrave, during his illness.

Mrs. J. Dobbs and daughter, Marlene were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lamont.

Born-To Mr. and Mrs. Fred McCarthy, on Monday Nov. 14, a St. Michael's Hospital, Lethbridge, a son.

Mr. Alexander and Mr. A. Miller are attending the Mun. Civic Convention held in Calgary this week.

K. R. McLean, R.O. of McLean & Anderson, Night Specialist at 224 8th Ave West, Calgary, will make his monthly visit to Champion, Friday, Nov. 25th at the Drug Store.

Champion United Church
Rev. Peter Dawson, Minister

Sunday November 16th,
Bible Morning Worship, 11:30 a.m.

Yuletide Divine Service, 5:30 p.m.
Champion Sunday School, 11:00 a.m.
Champion Evening Worship at 7:30 p.m. Subject: First of a series of Old Testament Characters, "The Parting of the Ways—Moses."

DR. H. B. BARKER
General Dental Surgeon

Graduate of Northwestern Dental University Chicago

Savoy Hotel Champion
Every Thursday

Phone Hotel for Appointment

CHAMPION CAMPBELLS

Theatre

Fri. Nov. 25

Douglas Fairbanks Jr.

CHANCES

Doug Fairbanks, Jr. in his first starring Role! Daring, Dashing, Thrillingly Handsome as the young hero of a Hamilton Gibbs' prize war novel Fearlessly seeking love and adventure in the very face of death

The millions of fans who made Doug, Jr. a star are calling it the most brilliant performance of his entire career! You'll want to see it twice, it's so good!

Any Seat Anytime 25c

Show at 8, 15

Fri. Nov. 25

Boys Boots

Sturdy boots, these, that were never made to sell at this sale figure. Box kip leathers, with Blucher tops, and tough leather soles. Sizes 1 to 5. Sale, per pair \$2.25

Work Socks

Good hose to wear inside work boots—plump grey leathers with white toe and heel. Good choice of sizes. Sale, per pair 39c

Sweaters

For home, sports or business wear, Jumbo Knit \$2.95



Campbell's

"Where They All Go."

Long Louie Cafe

For Eighteen Years the Leading Restaurant in Champion.

With the completion of recent improvements, including repainting and decorating, we are in a better position than ever to cater to farmers and others during the busy season. As it has been in the past so Long Louie's Will continue in the future to be

The Best Place in Town to Eat

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, all Kinds of Fruit
Lunches, Dinners, Year Round, etc.

Do not take Chances

Fill your Radiator with

EVEREADY PRESTONE

The best Anti-Freeze on the Market

Our Repair Department

Is at your service. Bring your car in and have it checked over. Work guaranteed.

GRANLIN MOTORS

W. I. HARRIS, Mechanic

Agreement Reached At Ottawa Conference May Have Beneficial Effect On Hog Industry In Canada

Since the Ottawa Economic Conference events appear to be steadily moving forward towards making effective the agreements reached there, Principal among the agreements are those affecting livestock and animal products.

The principle adopted by the United Kingdom for the control of her markets for meats is "imitation of imports." This system of limitation of imports is being applied to all the important classes of meats—beef, lamb and mutton, bacon and hams, and certain classes of by-products.

In Canada, more has been said about the agreement as it affects bacon. However, it would appear that the determination by Britain to limit the importations of all meats, is the really big fact to grasp. It is this fact that gives the agreement by the United Kingdom to Canada of 260,000,000 pounds of bacon a meaning and significance.

From the standpoint of the Canadian livestock industry it is important, then, that the agreements they apply to all classes of meats, should be known. It would appear that the United Kingdom, at the Conference, the principle of stating to each Dominion what she understood to do with reference to the meat and most products in which each Dominion was mostly interested. This, however, does not limit the effect on any particular meat to the Dominion to which the United Kingdom has given her policy. The agreements should be viewed as a whole in order to understand the policy adopted by the United Kingdom.

The agreements apply to certain classes of meats, but for some time Britain has had restriction of imports of other classes of meats. These restrictions are mostly based on protection of the health of British livestock. In practice the restrictions confine imports of live cattle and other meat animals to those from Ireland and Canada. Imports of fresh meats from Europe are embargoed, which practically limits this import trade to the Irish Free State. These restrictions, then, already limit imports of fresh meats and live animals and other meat animals as chilled, frozen, or cured. The policy declared by the United Kingdom at Ottawa will limit the importations of these latter classes of meats.

The policy declared by the United Kingdom with regard to livestock and animal products may be summarized thus:

Live Cattle—restriction of importations on imports of Canadian cattle and, in part, on the stock that may be used for breeding. **Chilled and Frozen Beef**—restriction of imports from foreign countries on the basis of an agreement reached with Australia. **Frozen Mutton and Lamb**—restriction of imports from foreign countries (and from Australia and New Zealand for a period) and an agreement reached with Australia and New Zealand.

Bacon and Hams—declaration to undertake the regulation of importation of bacon and hams and, on the basis of an agreement reached with Canada, to guarantee free entry for up to 2,500,000 cwt. per annum of Canadian bacon and hams of good quality (250,000,000 lbs.). The adoption, by the United Kingdom, of what would appear to be a most momentous policy, was the result of a series of events and conditions. European importing countries and America had steadily been raising barriers of various kinds against the importation of animal products. Great Britain remained the only open market. Therefore, all those countries that had formerly been exporting a part, or the bulk of their production to Britain, and all the exporting countries which had not formerly sent product there in quantity, were forced to concentrate more and more of their surpluses on that market.

In addition, production particularly of bacon and mutton heavily increased. The collapse of grain prices which gave European bacon makers very cheap feed for hogs in 1920 and 1921, induced large increases in production, not only in the countries that had formerly been supplying the bulk of British imports, but also in the countries that lately had been forced to send their bacon to Britain. Furthermore, the new countries to enter the British market, such as Poland, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia and Holland, in order to develop the proper kind of hog and establish themselves on the British market adopted various scheme of bounties and subventions.

Britain's declared policy gives an

aspect to the future which deserves the closest study and consideration. Present prices for bacon and hogs are so low as to be extremely discouraging. If the future is to be judged only by present price conditions, there is no prospect; the hog industry in all countries will die. But it is these conditions which led the United Kingdom to determine on the policy which was declared at Ottawa. Apart altogether from that declared policy, present price conditions, viewed in their proper light, are certain indications of better prices in the future.

Under extreme conditions, such as at present, the industries best suited to certain countries always survive. Canada is one of the countries that has the natural conditions for the survival of the hog industry. The policy declared by the Government of the United Kingdom is intended to favor the survival of the hog industry of Canada.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Taylor
(By Ruth Rogers)

Tramped Historic Highway
Forty-six students from Germany who recently hiked through the west highlands of Scotland, tramped along the highway between Glasgow and Kinlochleven, which was constructed during the World War by relatives who were then prisoners of war.

A new product similar to celluloid and made of wood pulp, has been developed in Norway.
Andros, one of the Bahamas Islands, has a lake which generates its own soap from its alkaline limestone pits.

PAIR IS COLLAR CONSCIOUS
YOU MUST HAVE ONE FOR YOUR LAST YEAR'S DRESS
It will bring it right up to the minute. Here you have four darling ones to choose from—or you can make all four. The pattern includes these four smart designs.
View No. 1 is the small nun's collar which can be made of a very small piece of material. It is especially nice in fine wale plique or rough crepe silk in white.
It will be rather difficult to make a decision in the three cape models. One is equally as smart as the other. View Nos. 3 and 4 will completely transform a last year's dress with a low neckline, making it appear like a new Paris model.
View No. 2 is a very youthful and flattering model.
White crepe, silk or calin, white rough crepe, silk or calin and fabrics to tone with your dress are appropriate.
Style No. 953 comes in one size for misses and ladies.
Price of pattern, 10 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg
Pattern No. Size
Name
Town

There really is a difference between drinking and the evils of drinking, just as there is a difference between eating and the evils of eating. A lot of people have died from eating too much.



"Oh, no, don't trouble to send it—I have the car." The Humorist, London.

New National Park Planned United States Rigidly Enforcing Restrictions

Two Sites On Vancouver Island Are Being Considered
Establishment of a new national park in British Columbia is being considered by the Canadian and provincial governments, and P. M. Ward, chief engineer of the federal parks branch, has been on the coast recently laying the groundwork for such a project.
Garibaldi Mountain is favorably regarded as a site for the new park, although the parks branch is said to be eager to establish a sea level park to complete its trans-Canada park system. For the latter purpose a park site on the west coast of Vancouver Island is being considered. The only other national park on Vancouver Island is Strathcona, which, however, is mountainous and somewhat inaccessible.

Colonel W. W. Foster, member of the Mount Logan expedition, of several years ago and one of the best known mountaineers in Canada, has completed a report on the Garibaldi project and this has been sent to Ottawa.

Only 824 Canadians were admitted to the United States as immigrants in August, against 1,108 in August, 1921, the labor department's last monthly report shows. In the period 1920 to 1930 Canada imported to this country in August averaged 7,000.

Restrictions on the influx of people are being enforced even more severely than in 1921 when the number admitted was the smallest in a century. Only 2,719 from all countries passed the gates last August, as compared with 4,960 in August, 1921, and an August average of 24,000 for the years 1920 to 1930. Indications are that for 1932 aggregate immigration will not reach 25,000, which would be the lowest figure on record.

Last August 8,783 persons who had established domicile in the U.S. left to live permanently elsewhere. "The apocryphal alien residents," says the report, "now exceeds the new arrivals by over three to one."

By use of a machine just patented in Germany, lumber may be fed into it at one end and appear as finished boxes at the other at the rate of two a minute.

Employer—"Can you show a recommendation?"
Applicant—"Well, I was recommended to mercy by a jury once."

A magistrate says no man can drive a car properly while he's kissing a girl. The more serious thought is that few men can kiss a girl properly while they're driving a car.

U.S. Farm Population
Many Return To The Land As a Result Of Hard Times

Hard times have resulted in a trek "back to the land" in the United States, statistics issued by the Department of Agriculture reveal. Present farm population of the country is estimated at 32,000,000, an increase of about 2,000,000 in three years. Farm population in the United States reached a peak in 1910, the census experts, when it was 32,077,000. Thereafter it steadily declined for twenty years as country families moved into the towns to share the profits of the long industrial boom. United States citizens living on the land numbered 31,570,000 in 1920 and 30,080,000 at the start of 1930. The three-year depression has driven nearly two million people back to rural life, so that farm population now approaches its 1910 high point.

Only One Answer
He—"You're so good at conundrums—try this."
She—"Sure, go ahead."

He—"Take away my first letter, take away my second letter, take away all my letters, and I am still the same."

She—"That's easy, you're a mail carrier."

To ward off a hail storm, peasants of southern Europe used to ring bells or blow horns.

Distinctive Canadian Formula Is Now Used For Extraction Of Radium From Western Ores

How Cancer Begins

Everyone should know the symptoms and receive early treatment.

Cancer never begins as cancer, Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood, cancer research worker of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, told the Ottawa Medical Club.

"It begins as a single spot," he said, "and the normal cells of that spot are changed to abnormal cells, which are not cancer cells."

Chronic irritation, injury or pre-existing lumps such as warts or moles and unhealed wounds anywhere are the sites in which cancer develops, the doctor continued.

He stressed it was important that everyone should know the symptoms, signs of little things that are not cancer but which may become cancer and the earliest stages of cancer are identical.

"On this fundamental advice rests the action of having an immediate examination after the first warning," he declared.

Dr. Bloodgood told his audience women suffering from early detected cancer of the breast run no more than a 25 per cent risk that attempt to cure them will fail, while those who defer examination through ignorance reduce their chances of cure to 10 per cent or less.

A semi-annual examination of mothers, he said, would permit detection of spots in the breasts which are not cancer but which may become cancer or are the earliest stages of cancer. Radium treatment could then be used to cure a large percentage of the cases.

Under present conditions, he declared, mothers seeking examination for cancer of the cervix had the disease in such an advanced stage that there was no more than a 10 per cent chance of cure.

A Prosperous Town

Full-Time Job For Every Man in Corbin, B.C.

Which is the most prosperous town in Canada?
According to Thomas Uphill, Labor member for Fernie, B.C., the nomination should go to Corbin, B.C. Every man in the town has a full-time job. Corbin is a coal mine town, and although the mine employs only 200, there are more than 100 automobiles there. The town incidentally is the only place in British Columbia where not a dollar of unemployment relief money has so far been spent.

But just a few miles away, at Fernie, B.C., is one of the poorest towns from the economic standpoint, according to Uphill. The city is unable to meet its one-third share of unemployment relief; already it is far in arrears.

Mr. Uphill created a sensation at the last session of the legislature by proposing that the government should raise money by selling titles. Wealthy men would be eager to pay a stated sum for a provincial knightship, he said.

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To ward off a hail storm, peasants of southern Europe used to ring bells or blow horns.

A distinctive Canadian formula for the extraction of radium from the pitchblende ores found at Great Bear Lake, Northwest Territories, has been developed by scientists of the Canadian Government Department of Mines, according to a statement just issued by Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Mines. The new formula is the result of more than a year's intensive research work by chemists of the Department of Mines.

The Canadian process, according to Mr. Gordon, will permit as great, if not greater, percentage of recovery, involving a shorter time and less complicated operations than any of the known methods. Canada will, it is expected, now be able to supply not only her own radium needs for therapeutic, scientific and commercial purposes, but will be able to export world markets.

Partly on account of the high-grade character of the Canadian ores and partly because of the shorter time and simpler method used in the process, it is believed that the costs of reduction will be considerably less than under other methods of extraction. Hydrochloric acid is used as a solvent in the new method instead of the usual sulphuric acid and a large number of stages formerly considered necessary have been eliminated. Instead of about forty operations, supposed to be used in other countries, radium salts have been produced in the laboratory of the Canadian Government Department of Mines with less than half that number of steps.

The chief advantage of the new reduction lies in cost of chemicals, about three tons being required for the treatment of every ton of ore. The new process, moreover, involves less waste, with almost equal success both silicic acid and the silver carbonate ore with which pitchblende is found associated in the Great Bear Lake field.

About 4,000 grams of radium-bearing concentrates have been extracted in the experimental work. The product worked out at one gram of radium from ten tons of pitchblende from the Great Bear Lake ore. A radium refinery has been established at Fort Hope, Ontario, where the ore will be taken for the extraction of radium and by-products, such as uranium, lead and silver.

Forester Explains Coloring Of Leaves

Contrary To Popular Belief Frost Is Not Cause

Jack Frost's only paint is white, John Keller of the Pennsylvania State Department of Forestry said in explaining that time, not frost, gives forest leaves their autumn colors. The ripening of leaves is the cause of the change in color, not the frost, said Keller in disputing a popular belief.

Frost may hasten the process of turning leaves brown. A heavy freezing in late September or early October will hasten the process, but the color of their chances for brilliant coloration.

A long dry autumn with not too heavy frosts brings the most succession of colors, while chemical changes in the mineral substances within the minute leaf cells produce the wonderful shades of red and yellow, according to Keller.

Leaves fall from trees because they are "worn out" and have been drained of all the sap that was stored in the twig, the forestry expert said.

The Sounding Creek Map Sheet
The Department of the Interior has a stream rising about twenty miles north of Youngstown, Alberta, which after flowing in a southerly and easterly direction turns north again and empties into Sounding Lake. The outlet of Sounding Lake is Evelyn Creek which flows northwesterly to Mahto Lake, thence having an outlet in a strongly alkaline. Sounding Creek section sheet just published by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, shows a considerable length of the creek from which it is named.

Germany's Newest Idea
In Germany, where new forms of transportation are constantly appearing, a foot-propelled bus is being used for busy hikes along the highways and byways. Its four industrial peddlers can keep the car doing six and a half miles an hour. The first car of this kind was built by unemployed mechanics, but cars of similar type are gaining vogue.

Photograph, Canadian National Railways

THAT the most easily and most quickly tamed of the wild animals of North America is the beaver? After only a few days in captivity a beaver will become quite tame. If kindly treated, and not only submit to, but welcome patting. The photograph shows an Indian girl feeding a beaver that had been in captivity only eight days when the photograph was made.

THE ATTITUDE OF BRITAIN ON DISARMAMENT

London, Eng.—"We are endeavoring to translate into practical form the overwhelming desire and passionate hope of the British people to make disarmament an accomplished fact."

To a world perplexed with the assertions of various powers concerning the vital question of disarmament, whose efforts towards that end have thus far met with small success, Sir John Simon made the foregoing statement in a speech in the crowded House of Commons.

It was significant that the British government chose, through its foreign secretary, to announce its attitude to the disarmament problem on the eve of Armistice Day. "A fair meeting of Germany's claims on the principle of equality" was favored by Sir John, who pleaded that "the European states should join in a solemn affirmation that they will not in any circumstances attempt to resort to force or future differences by resort to force."

Recognition of the right to parity in armaments would not be the same, along with others, the acceptance of this corresponding obligation of an assurance of peace. Sir John recognized the fact that the limitations imposed on Germany by the Treaty of Versailles were to be preliminary to a general limitation of armaments. He stated that the desire of all countries to inflict permanent inferiority upon Germany but the hesitancy to change the Versailles Treaty (which was imposed on Germany) from anxiety as to the developments that might arise from the resulting situation, with the possible disturbing of the tranquility of Europe.

These further principles were laid down on behalf of the government of Great Britain: 1. That the limitations of armaments by special provisions in the Treaty of Versailles should be superseded; any limitation of Germany's armaments should be expressed in terms of what would at the same time limit the armaments of other nations.

2. The duration of such a disarmament convention should be the same for Germany as for other countries. 3. The British Government was in fact in co-operation with other members of the disarmament conference to see the principle of equality in the prohibited classes of armaments. The Versailles Treaty was embodied in the new document.

Railway Co-Operation

C.N.R. President Believes Two Systems Should Be Under Separate Management

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's two major railway systems should co-operate to avoid wasteful expenditures but remain under separate management, R. J. Hungerford, president of the Canadian National Railway, to the senate committee reviewing railway legislation, proposed recently.

The National president sent the following telegram to Senator George P. Graham, chairman of the committee: "Canadian National has no particular further representations to make as situation stands at present but desires to reiterate our conviction that the two systems should be under separate management but in active co-operation with a view to avoidance of any wasteful expenditures and unneeded competition."

E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, will appear before the committee next week to make representations. Officials of the Labor union will also appear next week but Mr. Hungerford's telegram indicated the Canadian National was not seeking to make representations.

Banana Crop Damaged

Jamaica Hurricane Causes Loss Of Three Million Dollars

Kingston, Jamaica—Fifty per cent. of the banana plantations on this island were wiped out by a terrific storm which struck West Jamaica.

The centre of the storm hit Negetri, the western extremity of the island, and the damage was estimated at \$3,000,000. There was no loss of life.

Five takes 30 lives in the United States every day.

London's 142 hospitals had a total income of \$19,055,000 last year.

W. N. U. 1938

Banker Folds Bandit

Vancouver Hold-Up Is Frustrated By Action Of Bank Manager

Vancouver, B.C.—Less than two hours after a lone gunman attempted to hold up the Sixteenth Avenue and Oak Street branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, police arrested a suspect who is being held for questioning.

The man was arrested at his home by officers, who stated that on searching his room they found a revolver from which a bullet had been fired recently.

Quick thinking and prompt action by E. Devereux, manager of the branch, foiled the holdup attempt and demonstrated again that the manager was no easy mark for "stick ups."

Shortly before noon a man entered the bank carrying a satchel. Going to Devereux's desk he pointed a gun at the manager. Devereux immediately dropped behind the counter and reached for his own gun. The bandit fired one shot and died in a car, which was recovered by police 30 minutes later and discovered to have been stolen from H. Wright.

On July 28 last two men entered the bank and attempted to hold up Devereux. The manager rushed into his office and fired several shots through the window to attract attention, frightening the bandits, who fled in a wailing car.

New Rules Issued

Conditions Under Which Civil Servants May Hold Municipal Offices

Ottawa, Ont.—The government has issued a list of conditions under which civil servants may hold municipal offices. The order applies throughout Canada.

In all cases permission must be secured from Ottawa before a civil servant may be permitted to hold office. The fact that the limitations imposed on Germany by the Treaty of Versailles were to be preliminary to a general limitation of armaments. He stated that the desire of all countries to inflict permanent inferiority upon Germany but the hesitancy to change the Versailles Treaty (which was imposed on Germany) from anxiety as to the developments that might arise from the resulting situation, with the possible disturbing of the tranquility of Europe.

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Build More Elevators

Vancouver Only Port In World To Increase Elevator Capacity

Vancouver, B.C.—By December 15, Vancouver's grain elevator capacity will be approximately 1,600,000 bushels greater than at present, this being the only port in the world today where additional elevator construction is being initiated.

Three additions to grain elevators are nearing completion, two of which are expected to be finished by December 1. Thus, Vancouver's present capacity of 16,205,000 bushels will be increased to 17,805,000 bushels.

No Request For Saskatchewan Government Has Made No Application to the Department of Labor for re-employment of the former in the post-war status of the province. Hon. W. A. Gordon said in the House of Commons, He was replying to a question asked by Dr. Thomas Donnelly, Liberal, Willow Bunch.

To Market Canadian Products

Toronto, Ont.—The Retail Merchants' Association of Canada announced it would co-operate with the commerce department of Queen's University, Kingston, in plan for an exhaustive study to formulate definite information regarding domestic distribution of Canadian products.

George Tangle Wire Lines

Winnipeg, Man.—Four Manitoba towns—Holland, Glenora, Balduf, and Cypress River—were without electric power for several hours following an aerial attack by a flock of geese on transmission lines. The birds caused a short-circuit, but only three of them were killed.

Labour Statistics

471,688 Canadians Were Unemployed On June 1st

Ottawa, Ont.—On June 1, 1931, the date of the Dominion-wide census, Canada's unemployed total stood at 471,688, according to a release issued by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in the House of Commons. The wage-earners numbered 2,644,878, of whom 81.30 per cent. were at work.

The number of "unemployed in the ordinary meaning of the term" was 362,809, or 13.33 of all wage-earners, since these persons recorded themselves to have "no job." Others were laid off temporarily, some were out of work through sickness, accidents and lock-outs.

Of the wage-earners, 2,017,605 were male, and 547,273 females. Of the former, 422,904 were not at work, and of the latter, 48,674.

MAJORITY FOR ROOSEVELT MAY PROVE RECORD

Washington—Backgrounding the election of Franklin Delano Roosevelt as United States president by the present race to be the greatest electoral majority in the history of the country, Democratic supremacy in the next House of Representatives passed the three-one mark as completion of vote-counting nears.

Meantime the party figures in the senate approached the border of a two-to-one margin.

Some 70 house seats remained to be heard from, however.

It looked as though Democratic majorities would be increased instead of decreased, but there was nothing finally conclusive as to the final lineup.

From Connecticut to the state of Washington, the mighty rush of Democratic ballots that bore the New York overcoat to presidency under Herbert Hoover, took heavy and hourly growing toll of "G.O.P." legislators, some of them veterans of many years at the capital.

Outstanding among the latest Republican old guard victors were the veteran Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington, and Senator Zachary C. Odell of Nevada. Their victorious Democratic adversaries were Homer T. Bone, and Patrick A. McCarran.

Other familiar figures who fell before the Democratic hurricane were Read Smoot of Utah, dean of the senate, where he has served for 30 years; George H. Moses for New Hampshire, president pro tem; James E. Watson of Indiana, Republican leader, and Hiram Bingham of Connecticut, administration stalwart.

The lineup for the short session of the present congress, which expires March 4, is in doubt, with the Democrats holding 45 seats, the Republicans 46, and leading in one.

BRITISH MARQUESS MAY CONQUER EVEREST BY AIR

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HUNGER LEADER



Wal Hannington, the militant organizer of the London "hunger march" which recently resulted in serious rioting in the British Capital, Hannington has been arrested, charged with "inciting to mutiny" and he will probably receive a stiff sentence.

Still For Prohibition

Andrew Volstead Has Not Changed His Viewpoint

St. Paul, Minn.—Andrew J. Volstead, who was the author of the Volstead Act, the thing for the United States.

Asked to comment on gains made by the work in the election he replied: "I have seen no more elections to have national sentiment mean anything to me. I am still for prohibition." He refused to supply.

Volstead, co-author of the dry act, pertaining his name, is legal adviser to the district prohibition administrator here.

Free State Will Not Pay Land Annuities

Government Not Giving In To British Suits De Valera

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Eamon De Valera, president of the council of the Irish Free State, told members of the Fianna Fail party, of which he is a member, that "so long as this government is concerned the land annuities will never be paid."

The new duties against Irish produce had we expected. We knew that the United Kingdom would attempt to bully and coerce us and if we give in we will always do so," he said.

Balloon Is Released

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Wife Of Stalin Is Dead

Most Powerful Figure In Soviet Russia Is Bereaved

Moscow, Russia.—Nadya Alliluyeva, wife of Joseph Stalin, most powerful figure in all Soviet Russia, but herself a retiring woman who lived plainly, is dead.

The Tass agency, official Soviet news organization, announced her death but gave no details.

She was 30 years old. Only a few months ago she had completed a three-year course at the All-Union Industrial Academy which qualified her as an expert in the production of artificial silk and made her eligible to a high administrative-technical post in an important section of the Soviet textile industry.

In addition to Stalin, their two children—a boy of 12 and a girl of seven—survive her. There also is a stepchild, Stalin's son by a previous marriage, who is 23.

Soldiers On Guard

Millits Men Stationed At Federal Penitentiaries In West

Winnipeg, Man.—Steel-helmeted militiamen, with full field equipment and machine guns, are stationed at federal penitentiaries in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Fifty-five men were in each detachment to leave Winnipeg fully equipped and supplied with a plentiful quantity of ammunition. The troops were dispatched to Prince Albert, carried a truck load of ammunition, while both detachments had machine guns.

There are nearly 600 convicts at Prince Albert, while those housed at Stony Mountain total several hundred, probably near the thousand mark.

Table Supplementary Estimates In House

Total Of \$1,343,957 Added For Present Fiscal Year

Ottawa, Ont.—Further supplementary estimates for the present fiscal year, totalling \$1,343,957, were tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance.

The latest single item in the list is an appropriation of \$975,000, a further amount required for unemployment relief under the administration of the Department of Pensions and National Health.

BRITAIN READY TO AID CAUSE OF WORLD PEACE

London, Eng.—Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council and leader of the Conservatives in the House of Commons, told guests at the Lord Mayor's banquet, Great Britain could make no further step toward disarmament without similar moves on the part of other nations.

Mr. Baldwin, speaking in place of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, who was absent on doctor's orders, declared: "The time has come to end when Britain can proceed with unilateral disarmament."

He added, however, that the United Kingdom was ready at any time to join other nations in plans which might reduce armaments and bring assurance of world peace.

The Conservative leader pleaded for settlement of the war debt problem. "It is essential to the world that ratification of the Lausanne settlements on reparations should now become possible and the work begun there should be completed," he said.

He added he wished the success which had attended the Lausanne parity had been reflected in the world disarmament conference, but reminded his hearers that in accordance with the terms of the "gentlemen's agreement," fulfillment of the accords reached at Lausanne depends on more lenient debt settlement between creditor and debtor nations.

He reiterated that Great Britain was resolved to stand by her obligations undertaken under the covenant of the League of Nations, and would continue to co-operate with the League in every respect.

From disarmament and war debts, Mr. Baldwin turned to affairs within the empire and to prospects of increased prosperity by empire countries as a result of the Ottawa economic conference.

Of that conference he said: "Patience and forbearance, sympathy and sense of one another's requirement, we believe, laid the foundations leading to increased trade between us by lowering economic barriers."

Mr. Baldwin felt that the government's first act at the conference should have been to adjust the exchange situation. If this could not be achieved, he said, it was "a price of our same family" how did the Prime Minister hope to attain it at an international conference among foreigners?

WHEAT CROP ESTIMATE AT A LOWER FIGURE

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's total wheat crop is now estimated at 23,000,000 bushels, less than it was in September, by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in a report released Thursday afternoon, November 10, the total wheat crop for the entire Dominion was placed at 21,200,000 bushels compared with September estimate of 46,000,000. Most of the decrease is in the prairie provinces where Thursday's estimate was 41,000,000, and in the September estimate 44,000,000.

Not only are the estimates for wheat down but for other grains as well. In the prairie provinces the estimate for oats is now placed at 27,000,000 bushels. In September it was estimated at 27,500,000 bushels.

The obvious explanation for the reduction of the report is the impossibility of estimating the effects of drought and other depreciating influences on yield until actual threshing annuals were completed.

The heavy marketings up to date may indicate that the correspondents on whose returns the estimate is based, have been unduly pessimistic, the report explains.

The crop report Thursday was eagerly awaited by western members of the House of Commons. "It may help the price of wheat some," one of them suggested.

For Sound Money

Bennett Scores Proponents Of New Monetary System

Toronto, Ont.—The credit of Canada has been preserved to an extent that it stands pre-eminent among the nations of the world. Prime Minister R. B. Bennett made this declaration as he addressed delegates to the Ontario Conservative Association annual banquet.

To the proponents of a new monetary system for the use of printing presses to turn out more dollar bills, Premier Bennett issued a rebuke. "If we do it we destroy this country, and its credit, and once you do that the appetite for more becomes insatiable. It became so insatiable in Germany that it took about 1,000,000 Marks to post a letter."

Doubts Conference Benefits

Hon. W. E. Motherwell Says Agreement Injures Trade

Ottawa, Ont.—"If the 1930 Imperial Conference was humbug, the last Imperial Conference was humbug. It was a twice-distilled quintessence of humbug," declared Hon. W. E. Motherwell (Lib., Melville), in the House of Commons, after the conference on the second reading of the bill to ratify the Canadian-

